MAN IS THE MOST INTERESTING BEING ON EARTH – EXCEPT WOMAN.

ALL ABOUT MAN.

SUBSTANCE of an Illustrated LECTURE on "MAN" By

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JOHANNESBURG, South Africa.

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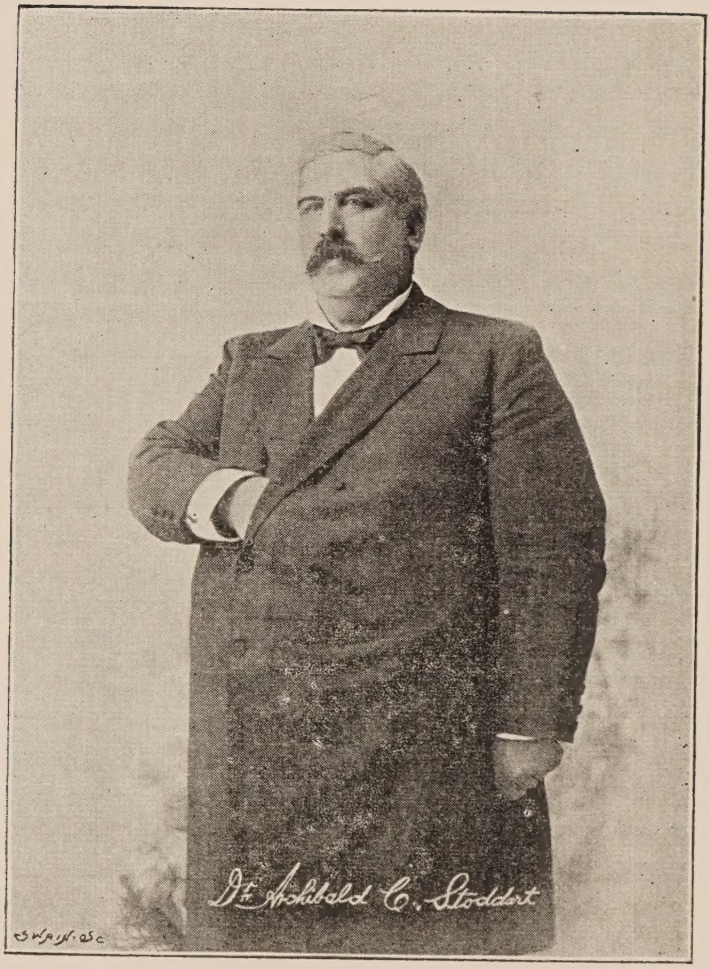
Archibald C. Stoddart

MAN.

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A

LECTURE ON MAN,

BY

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INTRODUCTORY.

THE subject of our lecture to-night is "Man,"—Man, the brightest jewel in the whole crown of the universe; Man, the highest of our Omnipotent Creator's creating. If man was like the *mule*, with no pride of ancestry or hope in posterity, then such a lecture as you will hear to-night would be unnecessary; but we find the average man full of pride of ancestry, and great hope in his posterity, hence the necessity for such a lecture. For the life of me I cannot understand why doctors of medicine or physic do not teach man with regard to the welfare of his body while here on earth, just as the doctor of divinity teaches him regarding his spiritual welfare in the life beyond this life. Hippocrates, the "Father of Medicine," travelled, *taught*, and practised his profession as a doctor of physic two thousand four hundred years ago, five hundred years before the doctors of divinity commenced to Christianise the world. The latter continue to teach and preach to-day, just as they did eighteen hundred years ago. How many doctors of medicine do we find teaching and preaching to men to-day regarding the welfare of their bodies? Even before the time of Hippocrates we find the *thinkers* of the world, six hundred years before that, concerning themselves very much about the teaching of man regarding himself. Socrates, the ancient Greek philosopher, uttered these words in Greek—which, translated into English, are the three simple words—"*Man know thyself.*" About the same period of the world's history Crœsus, one of the rich men of that time, donated a million of money towards the building of the great temple at Delhi, and over the gates was inscribed in letters of *solid gold* these same words—"*Man know thyself.*" Away along the line of life, nearer our own time, Pope sang these oft-repeated words, but seldom followed maxim—"The proper study of mankind is man."

"Man is the most interesting being on earth, *except woman.*" Man is at once the problem and the joke of men. Concerning him philosophy has worked in meaningless circles, and yet he lies nearest to us; he is—*ourselves.* We begin life with him; we are conscious of him with every conscious moment. We grow old with him, and yet we don't know him. We don't even know, or attempt to know, what is most knowable of him—*his physical being: its formation, functions, ailments, needs.* Man learns more of the construction and requirements of the mill he works than of the mechanism and wants of the human mill which enables him to work. Man studies everything more than he studies himself. He lives and dies and sees little more of himself than he sees in the glass.

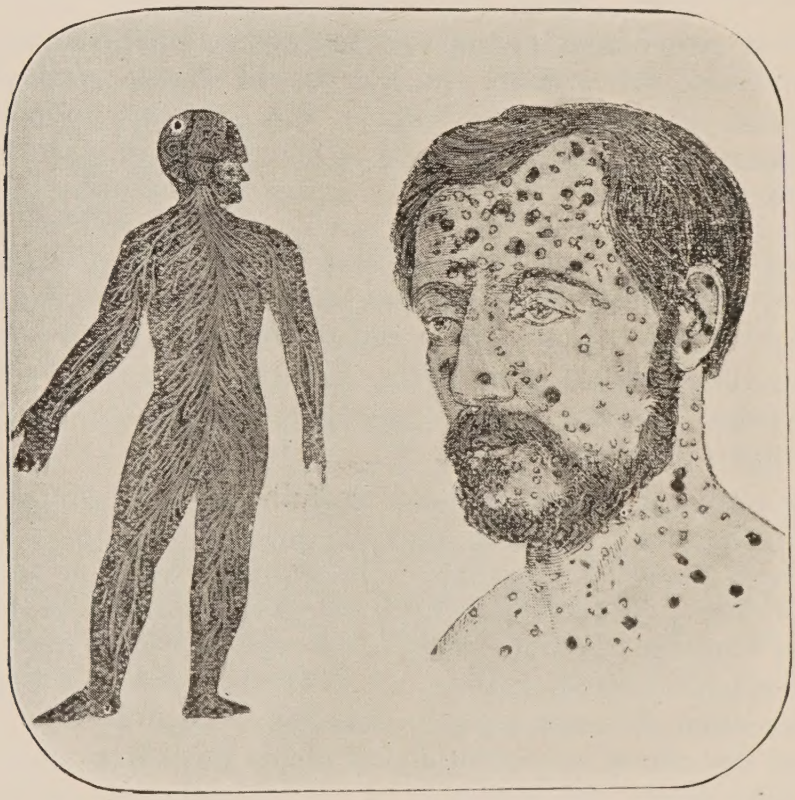
To-night we are going to try to study the human machine—to throw the great search-light in upon the inward parts of a man—to show a man how he is born, and why. Truly man is wonderfully made. The making of a man-child is neither a thing for amusement nor laughter, but rather more a matter of solemnity and tears. The gift of life to a being destined to outlive the life of stars is too stupendous and fateful an undertaking to be food for laughter, or form the occasion of mirth. He who treats the vital organs as playthings is preparing a punishment and a tragedy for himself and his children after him. In this department *specially* a man does not live to himself, get sick by himself, or die himself alone. It behoves us, therefore, to be serious and studious in these deep things of life. To-night we will show the way of life—and the way of death—so plainly, that a wayfaring man, though a fool, "need not err therein."

LECTURE ON MAN.

THE first part of the lecture will be devoted to the anatomy of man—also of woman, so far as the latter concerns the reproduction of man. We will, as it were, embark upon a yacht and sail away into the inward parts of man, for man, as you know, is composed of about two parts of water and one part of earthy material, hence I am justified in saying we will sail away into an inward sea, and I will be your pilot for a couple of hours and direct you, explaining the functions of the different organs as we sail along. Each organ can be imagined as an island in the sea of man. The second part of the lecture will treat of diseases of the nervous system, sexual organs, genito-urinary, and reproductive organs of man.

The brain of man is indeed fearfully and wonderfully constructed—the most intricate part of man, the highest of our Omnipotent Creator's creating. The brain is the great telegraph centre of man. What the central telegraph stations of London and New York are to the world, so is the brain to man. The nervous system centres in the brain. If the nerves are weak and unhealthy, then the organs are weak and unhealthy also. Man, by excess and abuse in the early part of his life, often unfits himself for life's duties, for marriage, or the reproduction of his kind. Note this illustration, how carefully nature has encased the brain in a strong globe of bone. Little by little the nervous system is weakened, and little by little the power of the will is reduced, and the very capacity to do business is contracted and finally destroyed. Fortunately, upon this point I am able to bear the most direct and emphatic testimony. I am not speaking about men as I have imagined them, but about men as I have actually known them (as their physician), extending over a period of nearly thirty years. I have witnessed the results of their folly and ignorance, and their suffering, destitution, and premature death.

Nature rewards as well as punishes, and, to prove that nature punishes, consider the peaceful death of pure healthy men as compared with the deathbed scenes I have so many thousands of times witnessed—men passing away into death's dark vale with curses on their lips; cursing those who had transmitted disease to them. Compare this with the deathbed scene of England's grand old poet, Tennyson. If I remember right, he was surrounded by his loving family at midnight, the lights turned low

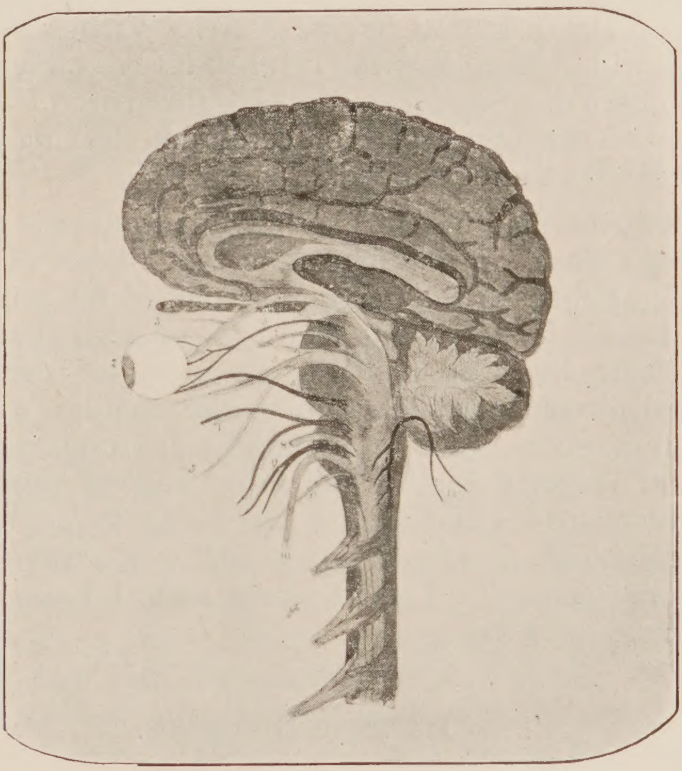


1.—The Brain and Nervous System.
2.—The Head and Bust of the father of 8 children, who died after transmitting Syphilis to his entire family, the children all dying before reaching the age of 12 years.

in his bedroom. Feeling that life was nearly over, and his spirit about to depart, he opened his eyes. Looking at the moonbeam's silvery light, which streamed in through the open window, then upon his loved ones, he uttered these words (his last on earth), "My loved ones, I go now to that far off isle, the isle of Avilone."

In the second part of the lecture I will speak of special diseases and their proper treatment. The brain, as you will

observe from the illustration on the screen, is divided into two hemispheres, and each divided again, making four parts—upper and lower, right and left. The upper part, known as the cerebrum, is the seat of intellect or reason. It is not the large head that always indicates the smartest man or the most intellectual. Often we find the man with the small head the brainy man—the thinker, the reasoner, the leader of men. The greater the depth of grey matter the more compact condition of the convolutions forming the brain power. For instance, the small head may have



The Brain, shewing the Grey Matter and Convolutions, the Optic Nerve and Eye; also the Arba Vitæ, or Tree of Life, and Spinal Column.

greater depth of grey matter, and the folds may be closely packed or compressed together; while the man with the large head may have the grey matter very shallow and the convolutions very loose, or in other words, not closely packed. Stretch out the convolutions of the large head and the length may be only a yard, and upon stretching out the small, compact head you may find it four yards long, hence I hold that the man last described has four times the intellect of the former.

The left side of the upper part of the cerebrum controls the right side of the body. If this is injured speech is lost, and the right side of the body is paralysed ; if the right side is injured the left side of the body is paralysed, but speech is not affected.

The lower part of the brain, known as the cerebellum, is the centre of the animal part of man—the part which controls the sexual organs, and the part of the brain often most abused, ill-treated, and little understood by the average man. Yet the most important part, for upon its condition depends the health and happiness, not only of the man, but his children after him. This part of the brain is known as the "Arba Vitæ" or "Tree of Life." You will observe that the cerebellum resembles a tree, the leaves well defined. Some men develop this part of the brain at the expense of the upper part or cerebrum, leaving the seat of reason and intellect undeveloped.

The brain of man flashes his thoughts from pole to pole like the lightning's flash, and strange it is that flashes of electricity, scientifically applied to the nervous system, is the greatest of all restorers. I say scientifically applied ; for no man should attempt the use of electricity as a remedial agent unless he is an authorized and qualified physician, understanding the anatomy of the body and location of every nerve—the quantity and quality of the electrical current required for the ailment. Indeed, more quackery has been practised in the use of electricity than in the use of drugs. "*Electricity is as necessary to life and vigour of man as water is to the flower.*" Let me here add, I have no faith in electric harness or belts.

The Heart and Lungs.

The heart is the great human pump, serving as a circulator of the blood through the body—from the upper extremities to the lower—giving out the red blood of the arteries, and returning as the blue blood of the veins—pumping away for thirty-seven years, the average life of man. William Harvey is credited with the discovery of the circulation of the blood. But while I believe he perfected the discovery, yet the first to realize the fact was one Michael Servetas, who I believe was burned at the stake—as a wizard, doubtless, for making known his great discovery before his fellow men were able to comprehend his meaning.

Strong and vigorous nerves cause strong and normal heart action; while weak and abnormal nerves have the opposite effect, which if continued, ends in general ill health, paralysis, and other fatal maladies, such as loss of vigour, partial impotency, unfitness for marriage and life's business, pleasures, and duties. Strengthen the nerves by proper nerve tonics and gentle currents of electricity and the heart's action will be restored.

The lungs work in conjunction with the heart. The former are the great human furnace for purifying the blood. As we breathe the air into the lungs, the blue blood of the veins is ærated, oxygenized, purified, and returned to the heart as the red arterial blood of the body, this process going on during the whole life of man. If the blood becomes impure from foreign matter, serious results follow, such as consumption of the lungs, weakness, and speedy destruction of the body.

The Stomach.

The Stomach is the great human boiler where, by chemical combustion, is furnished the heat for the body, and power to propel the heart. Again the great nerves which control the stomach must be healthy and normal or the stomach will not perform its part, causing debility, and resulting in an enfeebled action of all the vital organs of the body from want of nutrition.

"*Men should eat to live, and not live to eat.*" Overloading the stomach is one of the worst abuses practised so universally. The liver secretes and supplies only a given quantity of bile for each meal, and if the stomach is overloaded, imperfect digestion takes place, and many unpleasant results follow. Time will not permit me to enter into detail regarding these important matters. Men often develop the stomach at the expense and loss of other vital organs.

The Kidneys.

The human waterworks, whose function is to remove the exhausted fluids from the body, and deposit them in the human reservoir known as the bladder, these organs being known as the genito-urinary organs. They are greatly abused, ill treated, and often destroyed by venereal diseases. In half the cases of this nature, either bad treatment or neglect causes the inflammation to

extend back into the bladder and kidneys, resulting in painful and destroying diseases far worse than the venereal or private ailment first contracted. If the kidneys are inflamed and congested, it is almost impossible for them to perform their function. They allow the exhausted fluids to remain in the body, often resulting in diabetes, Bright's disease, and dropsy. Poisonous matter also enters the blood, and serious consequences follow. Uric acid crystals—a picture of which my operator will to-night throw upon the screen—is also allowed to pass into the blood. This foreign matter resembles finely powdered glass, each particle being about the thirty-five thousandth part of an inch in size, and adheres to the blood corpuscles, which are the twenty-five hundredth part of an inch. The corpuscles form very convenient little boats on which this uric acid floats in the blood all through the body, and as it passes over the fine sensitive nerves its roughness produces that excrutiating pain known as rheumatism.

We come now to the next important organs to the brain of man—namely, the reproductive organs, also known as the sexual organs. The organs are the partners of the brain, yet simply instruments under the control of the brain, occupying a position directly opposite, being at the lower part of the trunk of the body, while the brain occupies the upper part of the human frame. Of all the organs of the body the reproductives are the least understood and most abused. These organs and their ailments form a far greater study than ever can be mastered by the most intellectual and studious medical specialist during the ordinary life of man. It is folly to expect any physician to become an expert specialist who does not devote his whole life to the study and treatment of these special diseases of the sexual organs. This is an age of special work in all avocations of life; and professional men are now taking up special work in all the different branches. Medical men are following in the advancement of the period in which we live. To-day in all the great cities of the world we find doctors exclusively for men, doctors for women, and doctors for children. This is as it should be, and the great success of Dr Liebig & Co.'s surgery for men of Johannesburg, and of the leading mining centres, is due to the fact that they treat men exclusively. They take up the special line of diseases of men, and treat such ailments as experts. No one doctor, whatever his attainments, education, or experience as a general physician may have been, can do

the work of twenty-five doctors. Hence the success generally attained by the exclusive specialist for men in the treatment of men's diseases. Proper treatment of the sexual organs is of the greatest importance, for as I said in the first part of my lecture, man in this special department *does not live to himself, get sick by himself, or die by himself alone.* His diseases in this special line are transmitted very often to his innocent children, and to theirs. I hold the proper care and treatment of sexual diseases is more important than all other diseases combined.

The typhoid and the sufferer from acute diseases lives after, but he does not transmit his disease to his unborn children. Children born of diseased or sickly parents suffer innocently the unfortunate condition of a parent who in a weak moment may have contracted disease, and by neglect or the treatment, supplied as it often is by persons as unscrupulous as they are unskilful, allowing disease to become constitutional and transmittible. Nature, it seems to me, intended that children should be born of healthy, pure, vigorous parents, and *born of love* as children only should be born, and not influenced by the animal passions. Such children cannot help being Nature's noblemen. False modesty is the cause of much of the want of knowledge regarding the reproduction of proper species, and the contraction of so much venereal disease. Parents, Doctors, Teachers, Preachers,—all shrink from explaining these deep things of life to young people, and they are often left to the evil teaching of *older associates* while their delicate organs are developing, and consequently more irritable, and the youth easily falls a victim to debasing habits, transgressions against Nature's laws, excesses, and contraction of diseases, which ruin the bud long before its time to blossom or reach maturity. A man at 21 often thinks he knows ten times more than he does at 51, at least he thinks he does, and it is most difficult to teach the egotistical or know-all. Yet fair warning should be given, then if not heeded, the youth has only himself to blame, while suffering and being deprived of health and happiness during life. Time will not allow me to relate to you many most interesting cases that have come under my observation. For the life of me I cannot understand why men should not reason together, and tell young people regarding these important organs of the body, and yet remain as pure as the driven snow on yonder far distant mountain peaks—as pure as the white bursting boles of cotton away down in the sunny south.

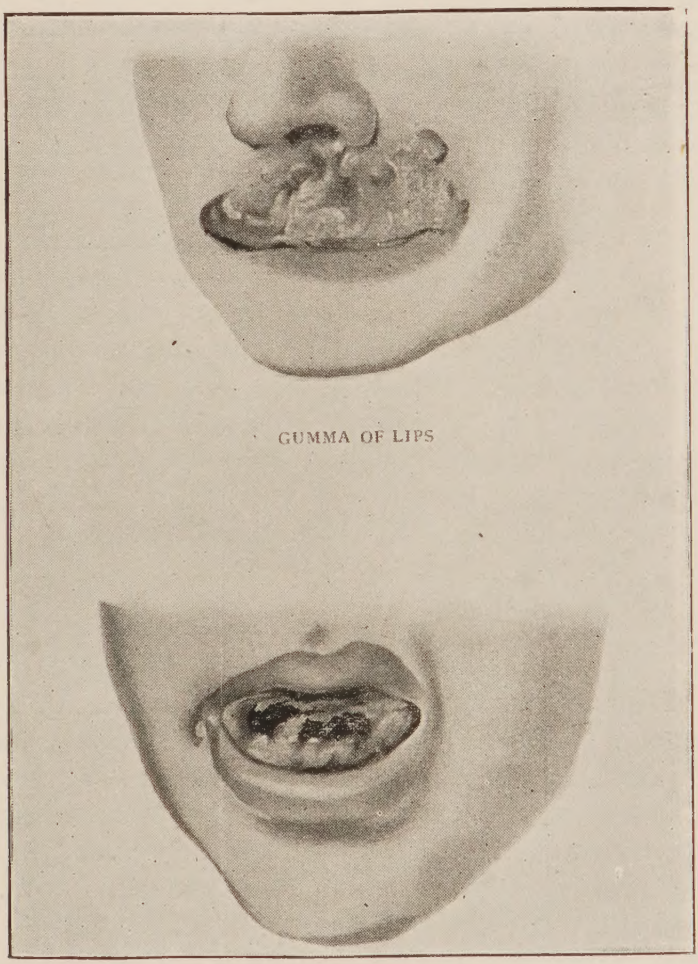
Man and His Diseases.

We will now take up special diseases of men, to which I have given up my life from youth to age. First, we will consider inflammation of the urethra and gleet, also chronic diseases resulting therefrom. These are inflammations of the mucus membrane of the urethral canal, usually appearing in a few days. The

PIGMENTARY SYPHILIDE.

unfortunate becomes alarmed, rushes off to have an old receipe made up, or often to consult the chemist shop apprentice, in place of consulting an expert specialist, or his doctor, as he should. He secures a strong injection and proceeds to doctor himself, usually burning the delicate canal with the strong caustic wash, which brings on strictures, varicocele, impotency, and destruction of

the delicate sexual organs, which I will show you by splendid illustrations on the screen to-night, taken from cases treated in the Lock Wards of the Royal Infirmary, at Edinburgh, which I visited this year for the purpose of securing. The mucus lining of the urethral canal is far more delicate than the human eye. Stronger applications can be used in the eye than in this canal.



GUMMA OF LIPS

A man who treats himself saves his pocket at the expense of his constitution. Men contracting these diseases are often laughed at by others who are not well informed. It is a disease contracted from inoculation of gonococci, the germs of which are about the thirty-five thousandth part of an inch, and microbes arising from impurity or decomposing animal matter.

A man only has the use of one set of vital organs with which

to get through this tangled life, hence it stands him in hand to protect them; and if he is unfortunate, and in a weak moment contracts destroying diseases, he should have the very best expert medical treatment within his reach. Of this disease there are two kinds—the specific and the non-specific—the first being the hardest to master. This disease is always more malignant if contracted from the coloured races, and, strange to say, requires very different treatment from the diseases of the white races alone. That is why medicines and applications which will cure one case often does positive harm in others, and allows the case to become chronic and run into

GLEET.

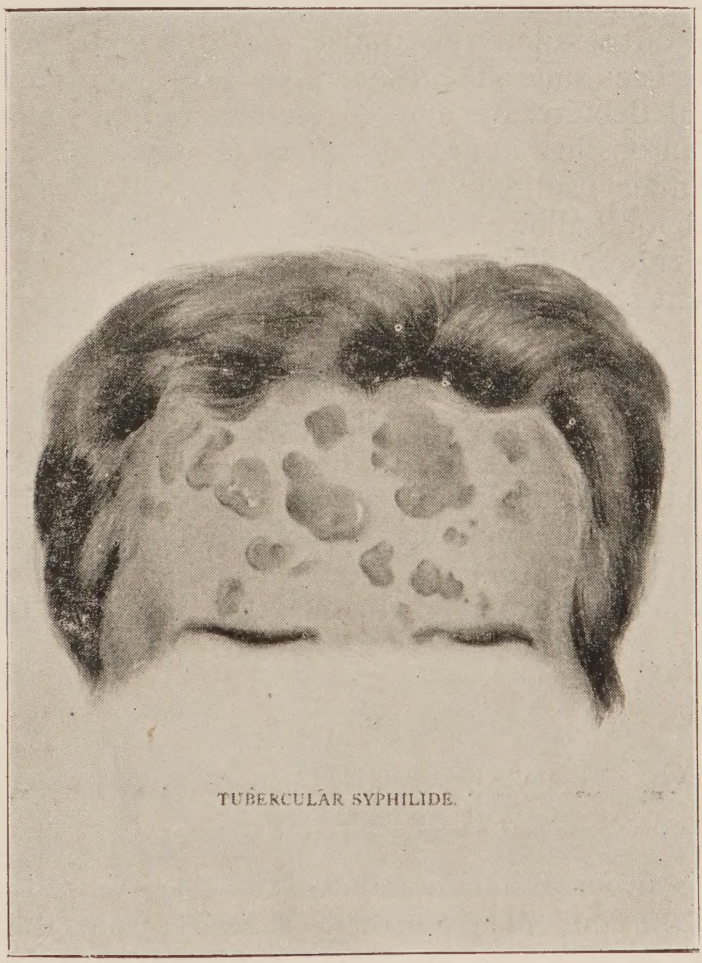
This is the secondary form of the disease, strictures usually resulting, and general ill-health follows—weakness, debility, and unfitness for life's duties. How true it is: "Health is priceless; once lost, so hard to regain." The treatment of gleet is very different from the primary form of the disease. Tonic treatment must now begin; the use of the steel sounds, hygenic diet, rest, and purifying applications. Time will only permit me to glance at the leading points. I cannot possibly enter into detail during the two hours in which I have to speak to-night.

STRICTURE.

This results from long-continued inflammation of the canal, or badly treated or neglected cases of venereal diseases, and is usually present with the complication of gleet and varicocele. This is a narrowing down of the canal, the walls often growing almost together, interfering with the passage of urine, causing pain and general disturbance of the whole genito-urinary system. Observe the illustration on curtain before us—one half of the organ, cut right in two. Here you see one half of it. The two strictures are shown; one almost closed, the other about half. This one close up to the prostrate gland is almost closed, and this in the membraneous portion of the urethra or canal is about half closed. The latest expert treatment is by the use of properly medicated bougies, which dissolve and expand with heat and moisture, the steel dilating sounds having been previously used by the surgeon in charge of the case, and this surgeon should be an expert specialist, if possible to reach one.

Varicocele.

This is usually the result of too strong injections often made up by persons as unscrupulous as they are unskilful and unqualified to treat such diseases. The inflammation extends back deep down and destroys the important arteries and blood vessels. The organs, if not skilfully treated, will lead on to impotency and destruction of the organs. The proper treatment is by subcu-



TUBERCULAR SYPHILIDE.

taneous ligature, by compression, and gentle electro voltaic currents passed along the diseased and decaying organs. When all fails, then resort to the knife in the hope of cure by obliterating and removing the destroyed vessels. Inflammation of the urethra, if allowed to go on into the different stages, will seriously affect the bladder and kidneys, and in time destroy their functions.

Gonorrhœal Synovitis.

Gonorrhœal synovitis, *often called gonorrhœal rheumatism*, is invariably associated with a specific discharge from the canal. Pain commences in the joints, such as the hip, knee, and ankle. The illustration on the curtain shows swelling of the ankle joint, the smaller joints and the flesh. The man suffers excrutiating pain. This disease is more frequent in men than in women. The discharge from the swelling contains gonococci. The skin over the parts has a dirty, sallow appearance, and strange to say, while this complication continues, the discharge greatly diminishes. Anæmia and general debility are marked features of the malady. The disease is an obstinate one, and frequently (even under the most skilful treatment) subsequent relapses occur. The discharge must be stopped, for if allowed to continue the disease will go on. This disease is entirely different from ordinary rheumatism, and therefore different remedies have to be resorted to in order to cure the malady.

Gonorrhœal Warts.

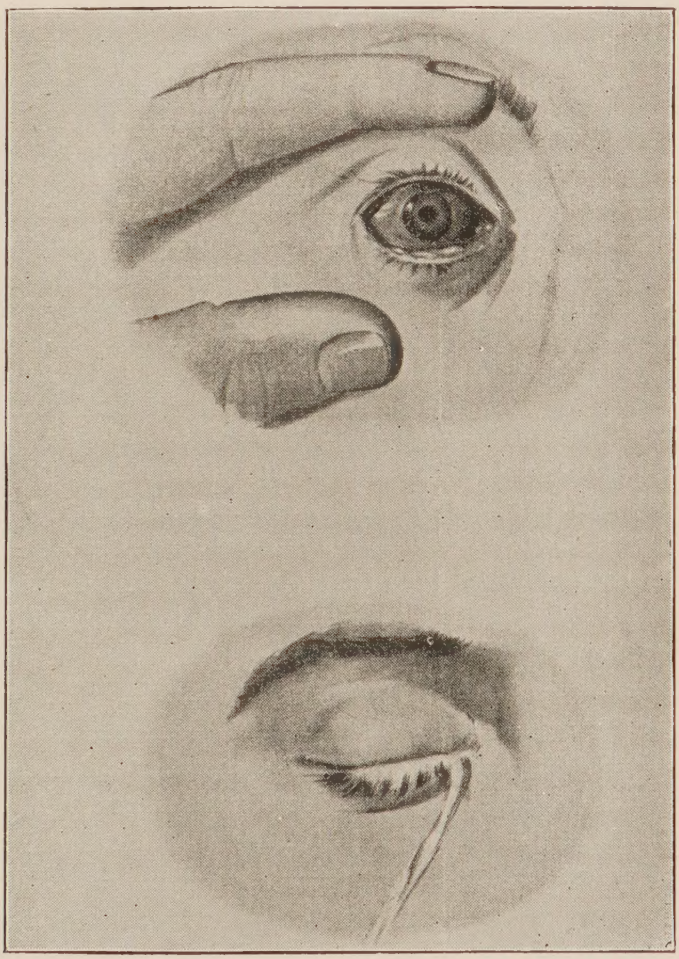
These growths are usually associated with inflammation of the canal, but they also appear with syphilis. Yet they are the same in structure, result from the same causes, and require the same treatment. Proper expert treatment in the primary stages of these diseases will prevent diseases of a secondary nature.

Gonorrhœal Ophthalmia or Purulent Conjunctivitis.

This is an acute inflammation of the eye, caused by the application of the pus of gonorrhœa (usually from the fingers in rubbing the eyes). The pus comes in contact with the surface of the eyelids. Strange, the right is most frequently affected, and men also suffer more than women.

This illustration on the screen represents the case of a young man who had inflammation of the canal for ten days before the eye became affected. This picture was taken about two days after the eye complication commenced. The eyelids, you will observe,

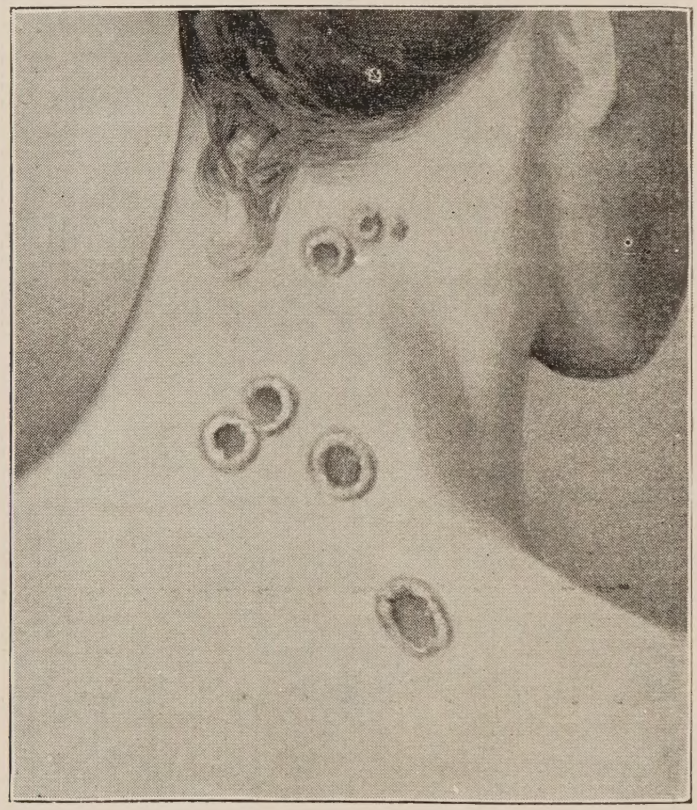
are red and swollen and glued together by the matter you see discharging. Pain is continuous, and so severe as to prevent sleep. The left eye was not affected. The great danger in this disease is loss of vision. The hands must be kept clean by frequent use of carbolic soap, and the fingers must never be put anywhere near the eyes.



I cannot leave this most important subject to my fellow-men without speaking of circumcision of the organ. I certainly am a believer in the Hebrew Church ritual concerning circumcision. It is a grand practice, and a duty we all owe to our children, to have the operation performed in childhood. As a matter of cleanliness and for the health and protection of the parts, I recommend it.

These syphilitic germs—thirty-five thousandth part of an inch—adhere to the blood corpuscles, which are the two thousand five hundredth part of an inch, and are carried upon the brain matter, and produce ulceration, often resulting in insanity, and if adhered to the lungs produce ulceration and death.

The world owes the late great Frenchman, Pasteur, a debt of gratitude which never can be repaid, for his marvellous discovery of the germs of disease. The knowledge gained by the physicians of the world in the last decade has raised the average life of man

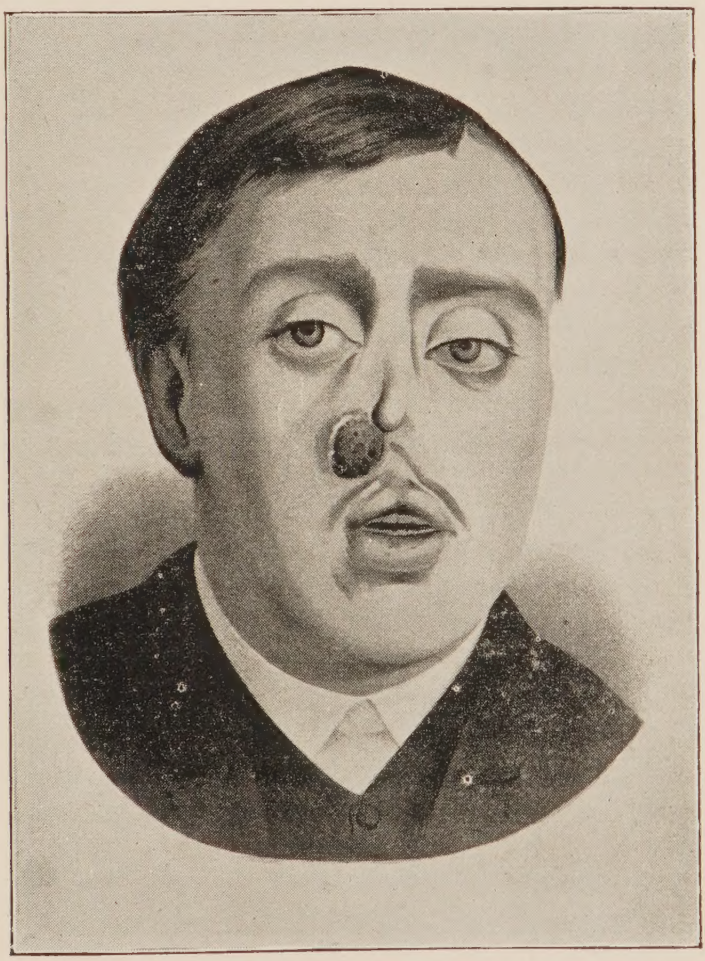


several years, and no tongue can tell the amount of human suffering which has been relieved by the discoveries of such men as Pasteur.

Syphilis.

This disease is said to be the "*king of diseases*" and the *curse of nations.* Men contract it and transmit it to their innocent children unto the third and fourth generations. My past observations have convinced me that it is even worse in the second

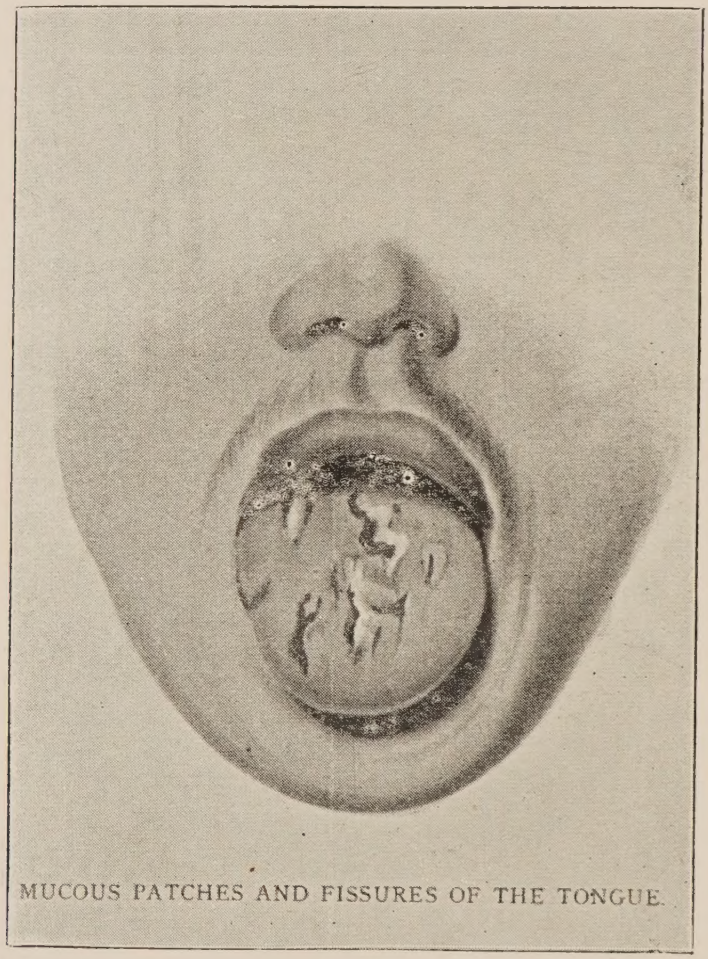
and third generations than in the first. Happily, many of the children of diseased fathers die in infancy. I saw the wax casts of a whole family of eight children, who had died of transmitted syphilis recently, in one of the great college museums of Europe, and each child died young—the oldest reached the age of ten years, some only living a few weeks. The father had contracted syphilis when a young man, and had not been treated properly.



TRANSMISSION OF KIND AND DISEASE.

I can only refer to transmission of kind and of disease in this lecture. This subject forms one of my lectures alone, as also my lecture from "The Cradle to the Grave." In the latter I explain the mystery of life and the mystery of birth, showing you as I have to-night the germs of life nine months before the cradle,

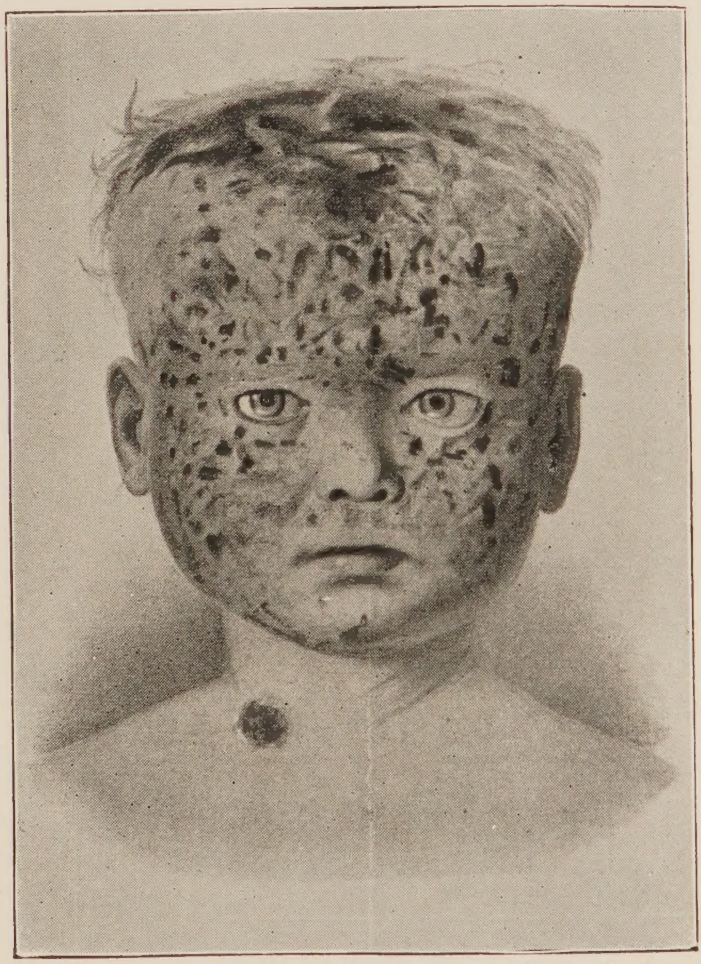
when infinitesimal man was but about the four hundredth part of an inch. Time will permit me to say but little of the former subject, which is my lecture entitled, "Transmission of Kind and Disease." "Like certainly produces like." It is no coincidence at all that we have Nature's noblemen such as Gladstone, Tennyson, Scott, Chamberlain, Salisbury, Rosebery, Washington,



MUCOUS PATCHES AND FISSURES OF THE TONGUE.

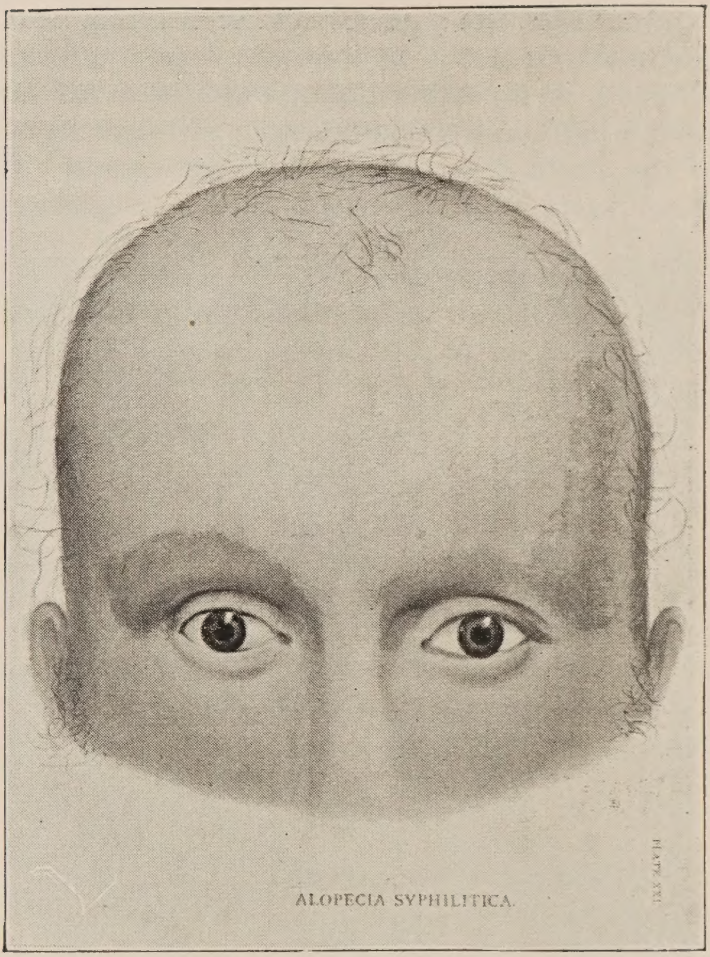
M'Kinley, Rhodes—in fact, whole families such as the Beechers, Fields, and many others I could mention. These are the progeny of vigorous, healthy, loving parents. The mother's condition has its effect upon the child while in *utro gestation*, or before birth. Examples of this are given of mothers who were ambitious that their children should be born talented. If for music, the mother has been known to spend day after day at the operas, believing it would

have its effeet upon her unborn child. The same with art and sculpture. Doubtless the admirer of the sculptor's art had such thoughts as these. Great is the one who leads a forlorn hope to victory. Greater is the sea captain who steers his ship with her precious human lives and valuable cargo through the tempest and storm into the harbour in safety. But greatest of all is he who with his chisel hews from the rough marble the image of divinity



Transmitted Syphili (late).

in humanity. That disease is transmissible no one disputes. Hence the necessity for the studious and skilful services of the special doctor, who devotes his whole life to the class of diseases I have described to you to-night, so as to prevent these diseases from going into secondary stages, and being transmitted to innocent children, and bringing their victims to premature death.

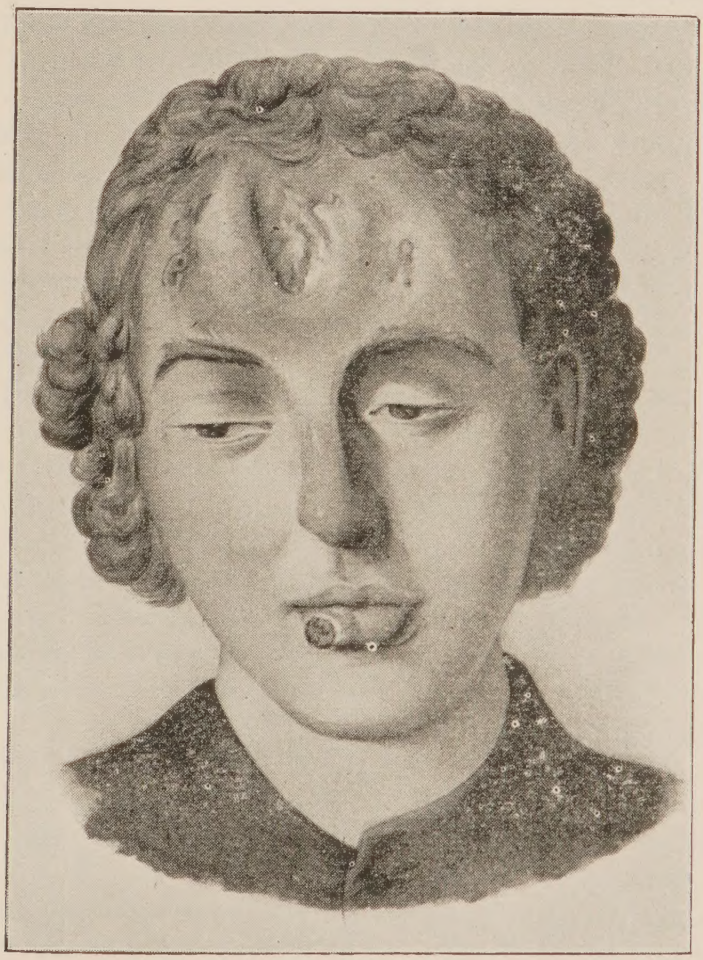


I will quote to you the delicate and forcible lines :—

"Go tell mankind : see that thy blood be pure,
And visit not thy sins upon thy race ;
Curse not thy future age with poisoned blood,
For cursing, it shall curse thee back again.
. . . . . for there are they
Who either from hereditary sin,
Or from the sin they have themselves entailed,
Possess no right to be progenitors . . .
Alas ! that such a cruel wrong should be,
Of sins upon the children visited ;
And shall these grow to be progenitors
Of other souls, more burdened than themselves,
With feeble bodies of impurity ?
Ye gods forbid it !"

TWENTY FEET SQUARE OF MICROBES.

Look upon the screen! A whole field of germs of disease—twenty feet square of murderers of men! I have spent my whole life murdering such murderers as these. Strong language this; but, alas, too true. You see the syphiletic germ, only about the thirty-five thousandth part of an inch (microscopical, of course);



also the gonococci, typhoid, cholera, yellow fever, dysentry, uric acid, tubercular, and all the others. The infusoris is found in water, which irritates the delicate membrane of the bowels, producing dysentry. I will only speak of the venereal germs, as the others come under the special practice of the family doctor.

My fellow-men, will you not learn and know? Would that

I could speak to you in words of fire, so that every word I utter regarding this disease could be so impressed upon your minds as to forever prevent you from contracting this destroyer of mankind.

This is the second most destructive poison and destroyer of my fellow-man. The bite of a mad dog is the most *virulent, violent poison.* The microbe of syphilis is the next. Time to-night will not allow me to go into particulars regarding this scourge upon man.

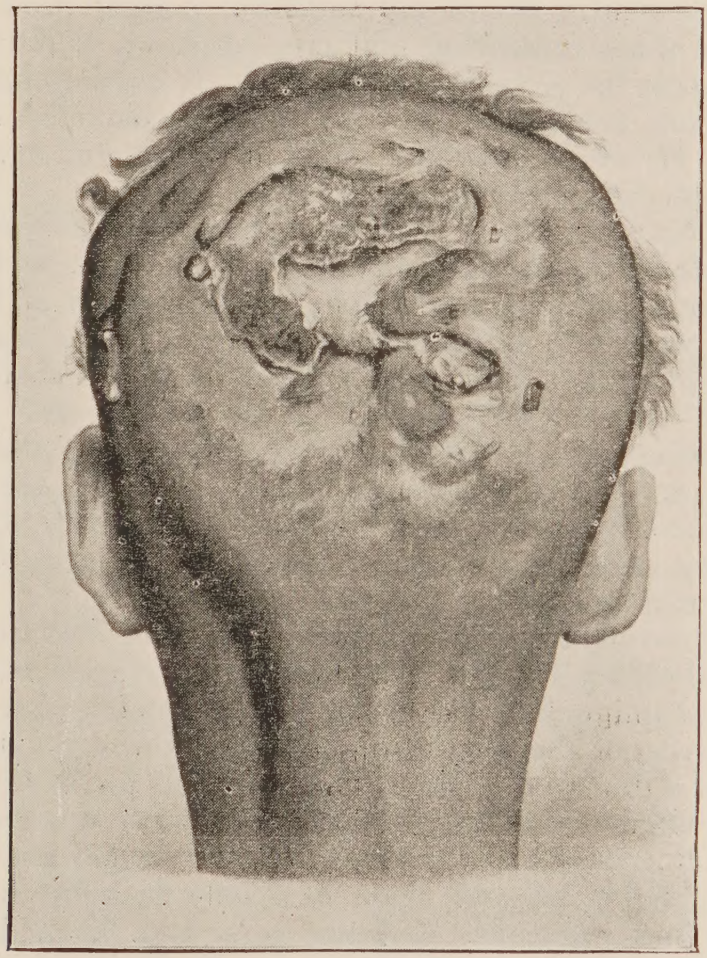
Some medical men, and even the most learned professors of the healing art, claim to be able to cure syphilis without mercury. I don't believe a word of it. Vegetable remedies, in my opinion, are good in many cases, but I have no faith in them alone, in the *treatment of syphilis.* Look upon these illustrations taken from life, some of them my own patients, others from the great hospitals of the old world, Great Britain and Europe, where I have spent two years in collecting them. Twenty-one of the worst cases I now show you on this screen, illustrations, as you see, beautifully coloured, and covering about twenty feet square. These pictures, made from life, speak to you in words far stronger than I can find in the English language, to express the facts. Look upon that poor innocent youth, see the blotches upon face and mouth, from transmitted syphilis ; and upon that pretty round-faced boy above. See, the very hair of his head is gone ; he will have to go through life, if he lives, or while he lives, and doubtless be known as the human billiard ball. Look upon the twenty illustrations I now show you, all of which are taken from patients in the Lock Wards of the Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh, Scotland. They tell you a tale which no language of mine can tell.

Truly this is the age for the honest, sober, learned, and experienced medical specialists. Special work in every avocation of life—doctors for children—doctors for women—and first, last, and *all the time*, "doctors for men."

I cannot close this lecture without again referring to the nervous system and brain of man. The nerves connect and control all the organs of the body, and centre in the brain. This is *the most intricate, the most wonderful part of man.* The telegraph central station of man is in the brain. The lightning flashes from continent to continent as a messenger in the service of man ; men's thoughts flash in like manner. This is the part of man most abused by *excess*, neglect, overwork, over mental exertion, over indulgence, *ignorance*, and *stupidity.* Yet the mental-spiritual

part of man—the brain and nerves—are the most difficult to treat if allowed to become weakened by the follies and abuses I have just mentioned. *Paralysis*, *impotency*, *nervous debility*, and *premature death* is the termination.

It would occupy the whole life of the most learned doctor that ever lived to enable him to treat diseases of the brain and nervous system as they should be treated. Electricity scientifically applied is the foremost remedy. Like to like, I will repeat; for indeed "electricity properly applied is as necessary to the life and vigour of man as water is to the flower."



I do not seek to frighten any man into virtue, or a knowledge of these truths. My whole desire is to warn my fellow-men, and place, if possible, along their pathway through life the danger signals so plainly, "that he who runs may read." Nature does

not forgive. He who transgresses against Nature's laws will be punished before death—just as surely as the day follows the night—and no man needs to die to prove my words: if he errs his punishment is here on earth. If I considered my own interests I should not warn you as I do. I feel that a greater power than myself is forcing me on with this work of lecturing regarding my special practice as a physician and surgeon. If I have been the means of preventing one of my audience to-night from contracting any of these destroying and cruel diseases, or directing him where to apply for proper treatment if he is so unfortunate as to contract them, I am well rewarded for my feeble effort in addressing you. My whole heart and aim in life is centered in my special work as a medical specialist and lecturer.

In conclusion, I ask your indulgence while I relate to you my view of *man*. Man is said to have been made in the image of his Creator. Wonderful is he in the mechanism of his body; still more wonderful in functions of mind. In the matters and motions which go to make up a *thought* there is something altogether too deep for us, something past finding out. The far-reaching bands which bind the sweet influences of the Pleiades, and the powers which unlose the bonds of Orion, are no more stupendous or startling than those processes which go to form conceptions or evolve thought. Man is at once the climax and crown of creation—the last, best work of God!

Of all living things, from the microscopic insect to the vast and eternal rolling stars, to man alone has been given to see before and after—to him alone has been given to penetrate back through the dark vista of the past centuries, and to throw his daring gaze onward for a thousand years. The Earth, in whose heart, like a tomb, has slumbered deep secrets—this Earth is now giving up its dead to man. *Man* has harnessed the wild winds; chained down the darting lightning, and made its deadly flash into his messenger. He has leapt over dividing seas, and laughed their all-threatening waves to scorn. Where are the limits of his power? and who can tell the bounds of his ultimate achievement? Will the very heavens be scaled, and the innermost recesses of the earth be riddled, until we cry, "What more hath God himself got left to know and do?"

This is Man—In knowledge, a God; in labour, a Titan; and often in the conduct and care of himself, *a very fool.*

NOTICE.

To facilitate the treatment, and to accelerate the cure of cases such as described in this Lecture, and of other cases of venereal of a serious character, Dr STODDART will be happy, if requested to do so, to forward addresses of his Private Lock Hospital for men, or of suitable private apartments, where patients may be properly and comfortably accommodated whilst under his treatment, or having surgical operations performed.

Full particulars may be obtained on application to DR ARCHIBALD C. STODDART, if in South Africa, at 50 KERK STREET, JOHANNESBURG; if in America (Western States), at 46 E. BROADWAY, BUTTE, MONTANA, U.S.A.; (Eastern and Middle States), 854 ELLICOTT SQUARE, BUFFALO, STATE OF NEW YORK; or if in the United Kingdom, address 142 STRAND, LONDON.